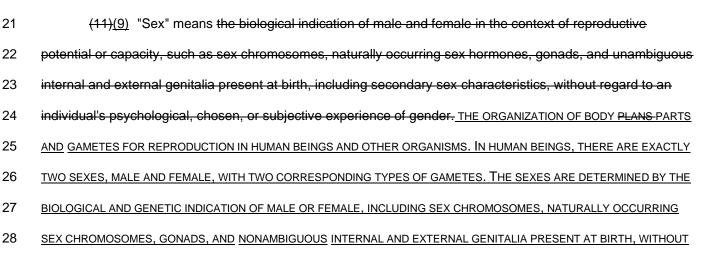
1	SENATE BILL NO. 99			
2	INTRODUCED BY J. FULLER			
3				
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A YOUTH HEALTH PROTECTION ACT;			
5	5 PROHIBITING CERTAIN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENTS TO TREAT MINORS WITH GENDI			
6	6 DYSPHORIA; PROHIBITING PUBLIC FUNDS, PROGRAMS, PROPERTY, AND EMPLOYEES FROM I			
7	7 USED FOR THESE TREATMENTS; PROVIDING THAT A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL WHO VIC			
8	THIS LAW COMMITS PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT; PROVIDING A PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION;			
9	PROHIBITING DISCHARGE OF PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY VIA INSURANCE; AND PROVIDING			
10	DEFINITIONS."			
11				
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
13				
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 6] may be cited as the "Youth Health			
15	Protection Act".			
16				
17	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of [sections 1 through 6] is to enhance the			
18	protection of minors AND THEIR FAMILIES, pursuant to Article II, section 15, of the Montana constitution, from any			
19	form of pressure to <u>RECEIVE HARMFUL</u> , <u>EXPERIMENTAL PUBERTY BLOCKERS AND CROSS-SEX HORMONES AND TO</u>			
20	undergo irreversible medical, LIFE-ALTERING SURGICAL procedures to change sex-prior to attaining the age of			
21	majority.			
22				
23	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in this part [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 6], unless the			
24	context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:			
25	(1) "Female" means an individual who is a member of the female sex A MEMBER OF THE HUMAN			
26	SPECIES WHO, UNDER NORMAL DEVELOPMENT, HAS XX CHROMOSOMES AND PRODUCES OR WOULD PRODUCE A			
27	RELATIVELY LARGE, RELATIVELY IMMOBILE GAMETE-GAMETES, OR EGGS, DURING HER LIFE CYCLE AND HAS A			
28	REPRODUCTIVE AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEM ORIENTED AROUND THE PRODUCTION OF THAT GAMETE THOSE GAMETES. AN			



2 FEMALE FOR THE PURPOSES OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 6]. 3 (2)"Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male or 4 female. AN INDIVIDUAL'S GENDER MAY OR MAY NOT ALIGN WITH THE INDIVIDUAL'S SEX. 5 (3)"Gender dysphoria" is the diagnosis of gender dysphoria under CONDITION DEFINED IN the 6 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition. 7 (4) "Health care professional" means a person who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized 8 by the laws of this state to administer health care in the ordinary course of the practice of the person's 9 profession. 10 (5)"Male" means an individual who is a member of the male sex A MEMBER OF THE HUMAN SPECIES 11 WHO, UNDER NORMAL DEVELOPMENT, HAS XY CHROMOSOMES AND PRODUCES OR WOULD PRODUCE SMALL, MOBILE 12 GAMETES, OR SPERM, DURING HIS LIFE CYCLE, AND HAS A REPRODUCTIVE AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEM ORIENTED AROUND 13 THE PRODUCTION OF THOSE GAMETES. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WOULD OTHERWISE FALL WITHIN THIS DEFINITION, BUT FOR 14 A BIOLOGICAL OR GENETIC CONDITION, IS MALE FOR PURPOSES OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 6]. 15 (6) "Mental health professional" means a person who is licensed to diagnose and treat mental 16 health conditions in this state. 17 (7)"Minor" means an individual under 18 years of age. 18 "Perceived gender" is a person's internal sense of his or her gender. 19 "Perceived sex" is a person's internal sense of his or her sex. 20 (10)(8) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine in this state.

INDIVIDUAL WHO WOULD OTHERWISE FALL WITHIN THIS DEFINITION, BUT FOR A BIOLOGICAL OR GENETIC CONDITION, IS





1	REGARD TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S PSYCHOLOGICAL, BEHAVIORAL, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, CHOSEN, OR SUBJECTIVE EXPERIENCE					
2	<u>OF GENDER</u>					
3	(12)(10) "Social transitioning" means acts other than pharmaceutical or surgical interventions that are					
4	offered as treatment to a minor for THE PURPOSE OF the minor presenting as the opposite sex or an identity					
5	other than the minor's sex, including the changing of a minor's preferred pronouns or dress and the					
6	recommendation to wear clothing or devices, such as binders, for the purpose of concealing a minor's					
7	secondary sex characteristics.					
8						
9	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Prohibitions. (1) (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(C), A PERSON					
10	MAY NOT KNOWINGLY PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING MEDICAL TREATMENTS TO A FEMALE MINOR TO ADDRESS THE MINOR'S					
11	PERCEPTION THAT HER GENDER OR SEX IS NOT FEMALE:					
12	(I) SURGICAL PROCEDURES, INCLUDING A VAGINECTOMY, HYSTERECTOMY, OOPHORECTOMY,					
13	OVARIECTOMY, RECONSTRUCTION OF THE URETHRA, METOIDIOPLASTY, PHALLOPLASTY, SCROTOPLASTY, IMPLANTATION					
14	OF ERECTION OR TESTICULAR PROTHESES, SUBCUTANEOUS MASTECTOMY, VOICE SURGERY, OR PECTORAL IMPLANTS;					
15	(II) SUPRAPHYSIOLOGIC DOSES OF TESTOSTERONE OR OTHER ANDROGENS; OR					
16	(III) PUBERTY BLOCKERS SUCH AS GNRH AGONISTS OR OTHER SYNTHETIC DRUGS THAT SUPPRESS THE					
17	PRODUCTION OF ESTROGEN AND PROGESTERONE TO DELAY OR SUPPRESS PUBERTAL DEVELOPMENT IN FEMALE MINORS					
18	(B) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(C), A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY PROVIDE THE					
19	FOLLOWING MEDICAL TREATMENTS TO A MALE MINOR TO ADDRESS THE MINOR'S PERCEPTION THAT HIS GENDER OR SEX					
20	IS NOT MALE:					
21	(I) SURGICAL PROCEDURES, INCLUDING A PENECTOMY, ORCHIECTOMY, VAGINOPLASTY, CLITOROPLASTY,					
22	VULVOPLASTY, AUGMENTATION MAMMOPLASTY, FACIAL FEMINIZATION SURGERY, VOICE SURGERY, THYROID CARTILAGE					
23	REDUCTION, OR GLUTEAL AUGMENTATION;					
24	(II) SUPRAPHYSIOLOGIC DOSES OF ESTROGEN; OR					
25	(III) PUBERTY BLOCKERS SUCH AS GNRH AGONISTS OR OTHER SYNTHETIC DRUGS THAT SUPPRESS THE					
26	PRODUCTION OF TESTOSTERONE OR DELAY OR SUPPRESS PUBERTAL DEVELOPMENT IN MALE MINORS.					
27	(C) THE PROCEDURES-MEDICAL TREATMENTS LISTED IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(A) AND (1)(B) ARE PROHIBITED					
28	ONLY WHEN KNOWINGLY PROVIDED TO ADDRESS A FEMALE MINOR'S PERCEPTION THAT HER GENDER OR SEX IS NOT					



1	FEMALE OR A MALE MINOR'S PERCEPTION THAT HIS GENDER OR SEX IS NOT MALE. SUBSECTIONS (1)(A) AND (1)(B) DO				
2	NOT APPLY FOR OTHER PURPOSES, INCLUDING:				
3	(I) TREATMENT FOR A PERSON BORN WITH A MEDICALLY VERIFIABLE DISORDER OF SEX DEVELOPMENT,				
4	INCLUDING:				
5	(A) A PERSON BORN WITH EXTERNAL BIOLOGICAL SEX CHARACTERISTICS THAT ARE IRRESOLVABLY				
6	AMBIGUOUS, INCLUDING AN INDIVIDUAL BORN WITH 46 XX CHROMOSOMES WITH VIRILIZATION, 46 XY CHROMOSOMES				
7	WITH UNDERVIRILIZATION, OR HAVING BOTH OVARIAN AND TESTICULAR TISSUE; AND				
8	(B) A PERSON WHOM A PHYSICIAN HAS OTHERWISE DIAGNOSED WITH A DISORDER OF SEXUAL				
9	DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH THE PHYSICIAN HAS DETERMINED THROUGH GENETIC OR BIOCHEMICAL TESTING THAT THE				
10	PERSON DOES NOT HAVE NORMAL SEX CHROMOSOME STRUCTURE, SEX STEROID HORMONE PRODUCTION, OR SEX				
11	STEROID HORMONE ACTION FOR A MALE OR FEMALE; AND				
12	(II) TREATMENT OF ANY INFECTION, INJURY, DISEASE, OR DISORDER THAT HAS BEEN CAUSED OR				
13	EXACERBATED BY THE PERFORMANCE OF A PROCEDURE A MEDICAL TREATMENT LISTED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B),				
14	WHETHER OR NOT THE PROCEDURE-MEDICAL TREATMENT WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL				
15	LAW AND WHETHER OR NOT FUNDING FOR THE PROCEDURE-MEDICAL TREATMENT IS PERMISSIBLE UNDER STATE AND				
16	FEDERAL LAW.				
17	(2) IF A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL OR PHYSICIAN VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B):				
18	(A) THE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL OR PHYSICIAN HAS ENGAGED IN UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND IS				
19	SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE BY THE APPROPRIATE LICENSING ENTITY OR DISCIPLINARY REVIEW BOARD WITH COMPETENT				
20	JURISDICTION IN THIS STATE. THAT DISCIPLINE MUST INCLUDE SUSPENSION OF THE ABILITY TO ADMINISTER HEALTH CAR				
21	OR PRACTICE MEDICINE FOR AT LEAST 1 YEAR.				
22	(B) PARENTS OR GUARDIANS OF THE MINOR SUBJECT TO THE VIOLATION HAVE A PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION				
23	FOR DAMAGES AND EQUITABLE RELIEF AS THE COURT MAY DETERMINE IS JUSTIFIED. THE COURT MAY ALSO AWARD				
24	REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COURT COSTS TO A PREVAILING PARTY.				
25	(1)(3) Public funds may not be directly or indirectly used, granted, paid, or distributed to any				
26	individual, entity, or organization that provides or subsidizes medication or surgery as a treatment to address an				
27	inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or perceived sex FOR THE PURPOSES OF				
28	PROVIDING THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B).				



(2)(4) Any individual or entity that receives state funds to pay <u>FOR</u> or subsidize the treatment of
minors for psychological conditions, including gender dysphoria, may not use state funds to promote or
advocate medication or surgery as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the
minor's perceived gender or perceived sex_THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED-MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN
SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B).
(3)(5) Any amount paid by an individual or entity during a tax year for the provision of either
medication or surgery as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's
perceived gender or perceived sex is not tax deductible THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR
(1)(B) IS NOT TAX DEDUCTIBLE UNDER STATE LAW.
(4)(6) The Montana medicaid program AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS may not
reimburse or provide coverage for medication or surgery as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a
minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or perceived sex THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED MEDICAL
TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B).
(5)(7) Except to the extent required by the first amendment to the United States constitution, state
property, facilities, or buildings may not be KNOWINGLY used to promote or advocate the use of social
transitioning, medication, or surgery as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the
minor's perceived gender or perceived sex OR THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED-MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN
SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B) TO ADDRESS A FEMALE MINOR'S PERCEPTION THAT HER GENDER OR SEX IS NOT FEMALE
OR A MALE MINOR'S PERCEPTION THAT HIS GENDER OR SEX IS NOT MALE.
(6)(8) A health care professional or physician employed by the state or a county or local government
may not, WHILE ENGAGED IN THE OFFICIAL DUTIES OF EMPLOYMENT, KNOWINGLY provide medication or surgery as a
treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or perceived
SEX THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B).
(7)(9) State property, facilities, or buildings may not KNOWINGLY be used to provide medication or
surgery as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or
perceived sex THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B).



those official duties, KNOWINGLY provide or promote the use of social transitioning, medication, or surgery as a

(8)(10) A state employee whose official duties include the care of minors may not, while engaged in

1	treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or perceived				
2	SOX PROCEDURES DESCRIBED MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) OR (1)(B).				
3	(11) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING AN ACTION TO ENFORCE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.				
4	(9) (a) Except as provided in subsection (9)(c), a person may not knowingly provide the following				
5	treatment, either as a necessary or elective treatment, to a female minor to address the minor's perception that				
6	her gender or sex is not female:				
7	(i) surgical procedures, including a vaginectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, ovariectomy,				
8	reconstruction of the urethra, metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, scrotoplasty, implantation of erection or testicular				
9	protheses, subcutaneous mastectomy, voice surgery, or pectoral implants;				
10	(ii) supraphysiologic doses of testosterone or other androgens; or				
11	(iii) puberty blockers such as GnRH agonists or other synthetic drugs that suppress the production				
12	of estrogen and progesterone to delay or suppress pubertal development in female minors.				
13	(b) Except as provided in subsection (9)(c), a person may not knowingly provide the following				
14	treatment, either as a necessary or elective treatment, to a male minor to address the minor's perception that				
15	his gender or sex is not male:				
16	(i) surgical procedures, including a penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty,				
17	vulvoplasty, augmentation mammoplasty, facial feminization surgery, voice surgery, thyroid cartilage reduction,				
18	or gluteal augmentation;				
19	(ii) supraphysiologic doses of estrogen; or				
20	(iii) puberty blockers such as GnRH agonists or other synthetic drugs that suppress the production				
21	of testosterone or delay or suppress pubertal development in male minors.				
22	(c) The procedures listed in subsections (9)(a) and (9)(b) are prohibited only when knowingly				
23	provided as treatment to address a female minor's perception that her gender or sex is not female or a male				
24	minor's perception that his gender or sex is not male. Subsections (9)(a) and (9)(b) do not apply to treatment for				
25	other purposes, including:				
26	(i) treatment for a person born with a medically verifiable disorder of sex development, including:				
27	(A) a person born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous,				
28	including an individual born with 46 XX chromosomes with virilization, 46 XY chromosomes with				



undervirilization, or having both ovarian and testicular tissue; and

(B) a person whom a physician has otherwise diagnosed with a disorder of sexual development in
which the physician has determined through genetic or biochemical testing that the person does not have
normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or
female: and

- (ii) treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused or exacerbated by the performance of a procedure listed in subsection (9)(a) or (9)(b), whether or not the procedure was performed in accordance with state and federal law and whether or not funding for the procedure is permissible under state and federal law.
 - (10) If a health care professional or physician violates subsection (9)(a) or (9)(b):
- (a) the health care professional or physician has engaged in unprofessional conduct and is subject to discipline by the appropriate licensing entity or disciplinary review board with competent jurisdiction in this state. That discipline must include suspension of the ability to administer health care or practice medicine for at least 1 year.
- (b) parents or guardians of the minor subject to the violation have a private cause of action for damages and equitable relief as the court may determine is justified. The court may also award reasonable attorney fees and court costs to a prevailing party.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Private cause of action for subsequent harm. (1) Any health care professional or physician who provides puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, or surgical procedures as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or perceived sex-THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED-MEDICAL TREATMENTS PROHIBITED IN [SECTION 4(1)(A) OR (1)(B)] is strictly liable to that minor-PERSON if the MEDICAL treatment or the after-effects of the MEDICAL treatment result in any injury, including physical, psychological, emotional, or physiological harms, within the next 25 years.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a person who suffers an injury described in subsection (1) OR FOR ANY VIOLATION OF [SECTION 4], or the person's legal guardian or estate, OR THE PERSON'S LEGAL GUARDIAN OR ESTATE may bring a civil action WITH RESPECT TO THE INJURY OR FOR ANY VIOLATION OF [SECTION 4] either within 25 years from the day the person reaches 18 years of age or within 4 years from the time of

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1 discovery by the injured party of both the injury and the causal relationship between the MEDICAL treatment and 2 the injury, whichever date is later, against the offending health care professional or physician in a court of 3 competent jurisdiction for: 4

- (a) declaratory or injunctive relief;
- 5 (b) compensatory damages, including but not limited to pain and suffering, loss of reputation, loss 6 of income, and loss of consortium, including the loss of expectation of sharing parenthood;
 - punitive damages; (c)
- 8 (d) any other appropriate relief; and
- 9 (e) attorney fees and costs.
- 10 (a) If, at the time the person subjected to MEDICAL treatment attains 18 years of age DISCOVERS (3)11 THE INJURY AND THE CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MEDICAL TREATMENT AND THE INJURY, the person is under 12 other legal disability, the limitation period in subsection (2) does not begin to run until the removal of the 13 disability.
 - The limitation period in subsection (2) does not run during a time period when the individual is (b) subject to threats, intimidation, manipulation, fraudulent concealment, or fraud perpetrated by the health care professional or physician who provided the MEDICAL treatment described in subsection (1) or by any person acting in the interest of the health care professional or physician.
 - (4) A health care professional or physician may not be indemnified for potential liability under this section.
 - (5) The attorney general may bring an action to enforce compliance with this section.
 - (6)This section does not deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority of the attorney general, the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state, acting under any law other than this section, to institute or intervene in any proceeding.

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NEW SECTION. Section 6. Prohibited insurance coverage. A professional liability insurance policy issued to a health care professional or physician may not include coverage for damages assessed against the health care professional or physician who provides any medication or surgical procedure described MEDICAL TREATMENT PROHIBITED in [section 4(1)(A) OR (1)(B)] as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a



minor's sex and the) minor's percer	ved gender or	rperceived sex .

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Medical or surgical transition for minors. Failure of a health care professional, mental health professional, or physician to adhere to [section 4] constitutes unprofessional conduct, with a mandatory minimum suspension of the ability to practice the person's profession for 1 year.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Prohibited reimbursement or coverage. Pursuant to [section 4], the Montana medicaid program may not reimburse or provide coverage for medication or surgery as a treatment to address an inconsistency between a minor's sex and the minor's perceived gender or perceived sex ANY

MEDICATION OR SURGICAL PROCEDURE DESCRIBED MEDICAL TREATMENT PROHIBITED IN [SECTION 4(1)(A) OR (1)(B)].

- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 6] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 50, and the provisions of Title 50 apply to [sections 1 through 6].
- (2) [Section 7] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 37, chapter 2, part 3, and the provisions of Title 37, chapter 2, part 3, apply to [section 7].
 - (3) [Section 8] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, and the provisions of Title 53, chapter 6, part 1, apply to [section 8].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 10. Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

- END -

